

# 후신경아세포종 5례의 치료성적

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## Treatment Outcomes of Olfactory Neuroblastoma : A Report of 5 Cases

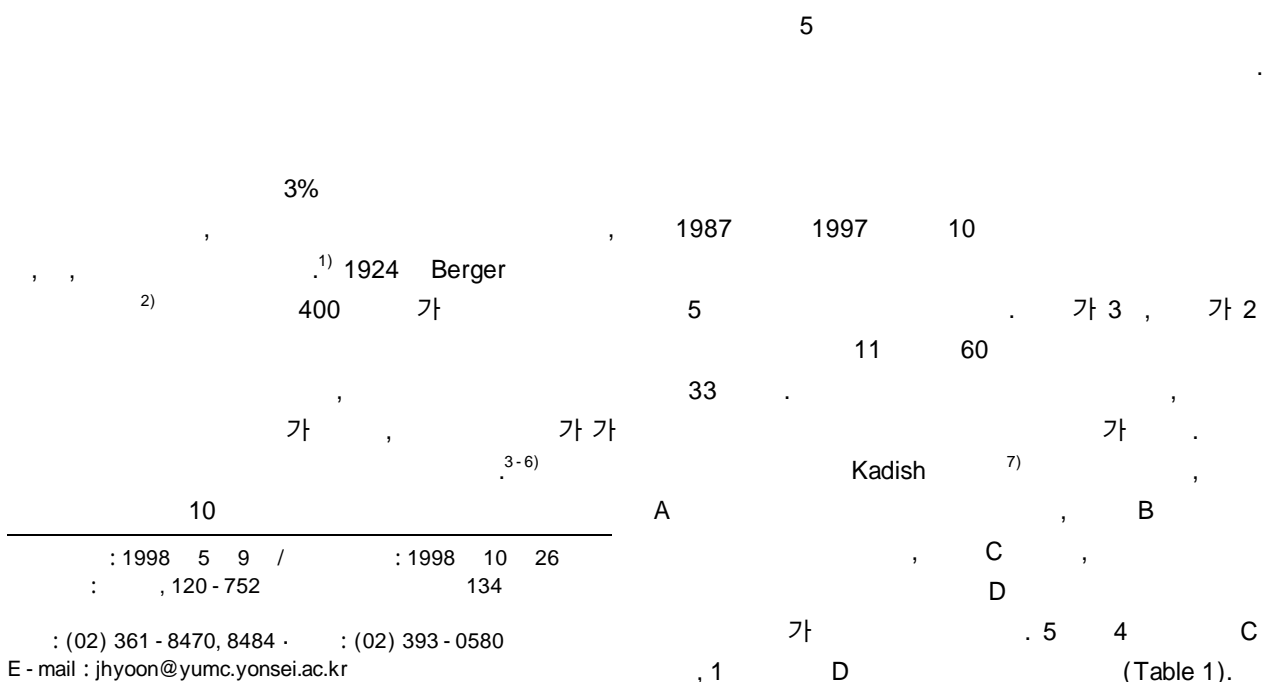
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### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives** : Several strategies have been reported for the treatment of olfactory neuroblastoma such as radiation therapy, chemotherapy, craniofacial resection, or their combination. However, a consensus regarding the optimal management has not been obtained. In this study, we examined the outcomes of different treatment modalities in five patients with olfactory neuroblastoma. **Material and Method** : Five patients diagnosed as olfactory neuroblastoma during the past 10 years were retrospectively analyzed. **Results** : Five patients were categorized by the modified Kadish's staging system. Three patients underwent surgery. Radiotherapy was given concurrently with chemotherapy for two patients. Distant metastases were observed in two cases, one in the heart and the other in the cervical lymph node. After a median follow-up of 34 (12 -87) months, two patients who underwent craniofacial resection only and another two patients who received combined radio-therapy and chemotherapy are still alive. One patient who underwent Denker's operation with postoperative radiotherapy had died of heart failure as a result of cardiac metastasis. **Conclusion** : We suggest a complete surgical resection as a primary treatment modality, however, a multi-drug chemotherapy with radiotherapy could be the choice of treatment in cases of children or one with distant metastasis. (**Korean J Otolaryngol 1998;41(12): 1562-1566**)

**KEY WORDS** : Olfactory neuroblastoma · Treatment outcome.



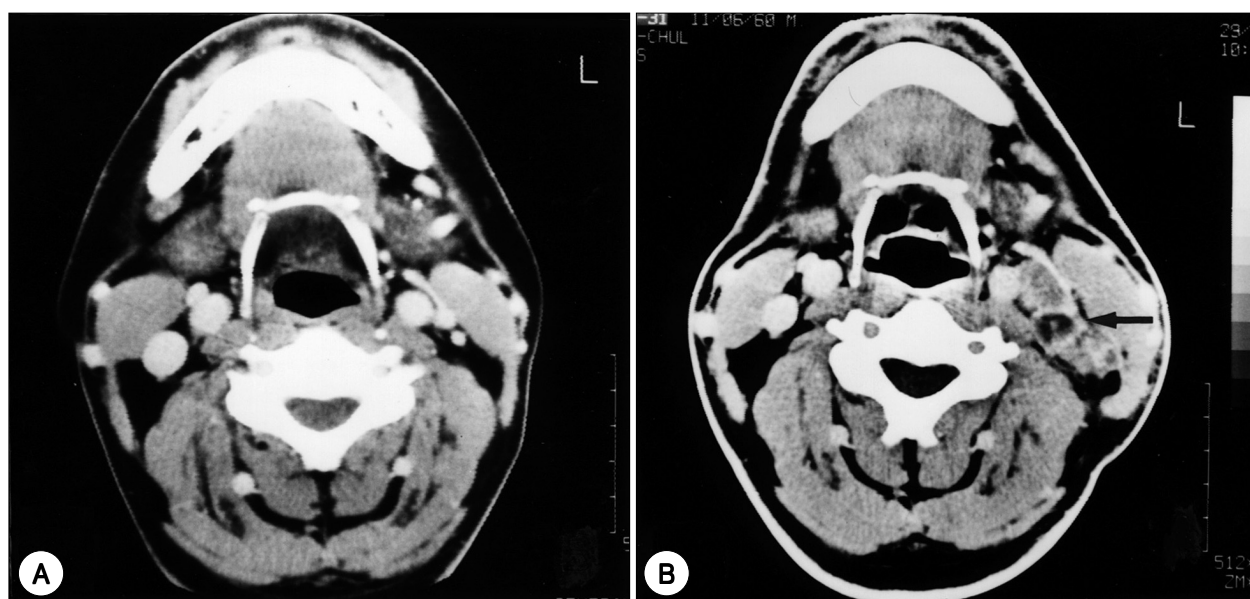
**Table 1.** Treatment modalities and their outcomes in 5 cases of olfactory neuroblastoma

Case	Age/Sex	Stage	Surgery	Radiotherapy	Chemotherapy	Metastasis	Duration of Follow-up (month)	Follow-up state
1	11/F	C		5430 cGy	yes		60	NED*
2	60/M	C	CFR <sup>†</sup>				93	NED
3	37/F	C	Denker's op	5800 cGy			8	Dead
4	34/M	D		5400 cGy	yes	Heart	40	NED
5	33/M	C	CFR			Lymph node	12	NED

<sup>†</sup>CFR, Craniofacial resection \*NED, No evidence of disease

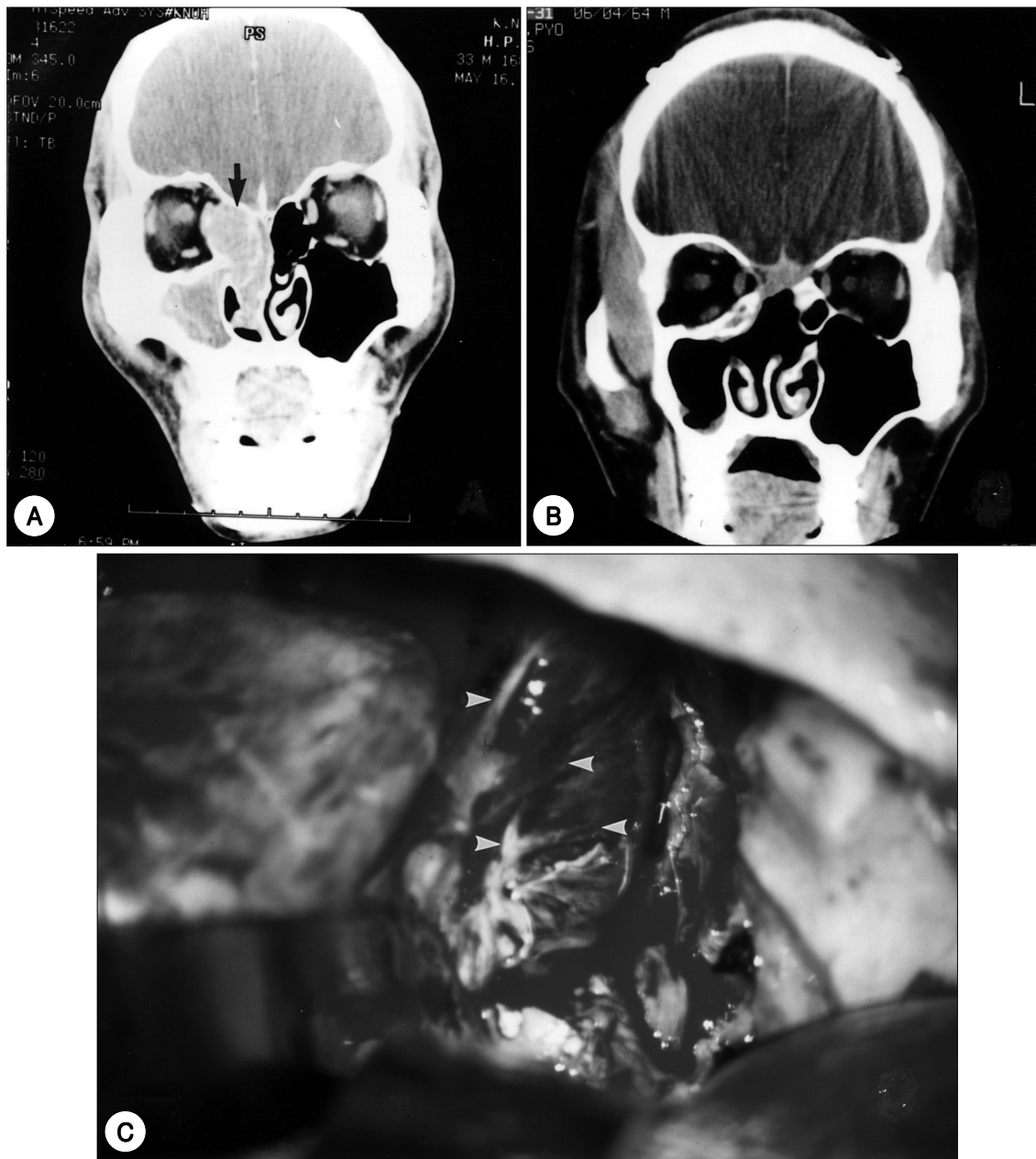


**Fig. 1.** Pre- & post-treatment CT findings of case 1 treated with combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy. (A) Pre-treatment CT scan reveals faintly enhanced soft tissue density (arrow) extending into the left orbit. (B) Post-treatment CT scan shows completely disappeared tumor mass in the left nasal cavity and orbit (60 months after treatment).



**Fig. 2.** (A) Pre-treatment CT findings of case 4 with neck metastasis controlled with combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Cervical lymph node enlargement with central necrosis (arrow) is noted on level of left neck. (B) Post-treatment neck CT scan demonstrates completely disappeared enlarged cervical lymph node (36 months after treatment).

가 , 1994 1 1 1994  
8 9 Cytoxan(600 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dose), Adriamycin  
(40 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dose), Vincristin(1.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/ dose), Ectop -  
oside(150 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dose ×3 ), Cisplatin (100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/  
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34 가 1976 Kadish 13) A, B, C  
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**Fig. 3.** (A) Preoperative CT scan of case 2 underwent craniofacial resection. Soft tissue density (arrow) in the right nasal cavity and ethmoid sinus extending into the medial aspect of right orbit is noted. (B) Postoperative CT scan of case 2 (12 months after operation). It shows completely resected tumor without evidence of recurrence 12 months after craniofacial resection. (C) A view from the craniotomy field. The main mass of olfactory neuroblastoma with olfactory nerve fibers (arrowheads) after removal of cribriform plate during the craniofacial resection.

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nathan <sup>8)</sup>	Footo <sup>14)</sup>						
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19) Kadish

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